IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT). (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) A total of Rs. 39.87 crores, Rs. 63.04 crores and Rs. 41.39 crores respectively was spent by the SAI during the financial year 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively. This includes expenditure on Plan and Non-Plan Schemes, as also schemes implemented through SAI.

(b) So far, no independent assessment has been made of the expenditure from the cost benefit angle. Realising the need for such an evaluation Rs. 1,49 crores has been earmarked in the VIII Plan for this purpose.

(c) A number of Schemes have been formulated to tap the rural talent for various sports shemecs, like the SAG, SPDA, Boys Company, Rural Sports Meet, etc.

(d) and (e) It is not true that most of the expenditure of SAI is on administrative matters. Expenditure on employment of coaches must be regarded as sports development expenditure since without coaches development of sports is not possible. Viewed in this context, the percentage of administrative expenditure to the total expenditure is in the neighbourhood of 10 per cent.

(f) It is true that our performance at international level has not been of the required standard. Long Tern Coaching-cum-Competition Plans are being worked out in consultation with the concerned National Federations to help remedy the situation. Further, Schemes like Special Area Games (SAG) and National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Schemes, etc. were launched in 1985-86 to scout for talent among school boys and girls and the backward tribal areas in 10 identified Olympic disciplines. From a figure of 2500 at present we plan to support a much larger number of talented sports persons i. e. 25,000 for around the year train ing|coaching & supervision of SA for promotion of excellence durir the VIII Plan Period.

Funds to Madhya Pradesh for literacy programme

1559. SHRI SURESH PACHOUR SHRI RAM JETHMALAN.

Will the Minister of HUMA RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT b pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gove rnment have formulated a policy fc achieving total literacy in the cour try;

(b) if so, what are the detai thereof;

(c) whether Government have alk cated any funds to the States fc this purpose;

(d) if so, the amount allocated t the State of Madhya Pradesh fc this scheme; and

(e) the progress the State c Madhya Pradesh have made so fa in achieving total literacy in th State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAI RESOURCE DEVELOPMEN (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a to (c) The National Literacy Missio has the objective of making 8 million citizens in the age-group o 15-35 literate by the year 1995.

The Total Literacy Campaign is th principal strategy adopted for thi purpose. The TLC is based upon mass mobilisation approach in th Campaign made to involve all sec tion of the society to do voluntary work and to achieve total literacy ir the given age-group within a speci fied time frame. The various element of the TLC include environmen building, door-to-door literacy sur

vey of the population in the given Districts to identify the potential volunteers and learners, preparation of the literacy primers in 3 parts based on the IPCL (Improved Pace and Content of Learning) approach, imparting of training to the resource persons, master trainers and the volunteer instructors, the actual organisation of teaching for a total duration of 200 hours spread over 6 months, monitoring and concurrent evaluation and external assessment of the achievements, followed by a Post-Literacy Campaign for mopping up of those left out of the TLCs and to consolidate the learning achievements of the neo-literates.

The TLCs are implemented by the District Literacy Societies especially constituted and registered for the purpose under the *ex-officio* presidentship of the District Collector. The District proposals are considered and approved by the National Literacy Mission Authority in its Periodic meetings on the understanding that the total approved cost of each proposal would be shared by the Centre and the State in the ratio of 2:1.

The grants are released to the individual District Literacy Societies whose proposals have been approved . Accordingly, no State-wise allocations are made.

(d) The Central assistance released for TLCs in Madhya Pradesh is indicated below:-

Year	Amount (Rs.)
1990-91	4,98,86,000/-
1991-92 (till Nov., 91)	1,45,65,000/-

The present stage of the TLCs in Madhya Pradesh is indicated below:-

Sl. No.	Name of District/Area	Present status
(i)	Durg	The environment building and training activities have been completed. The instructional programme is in progress.
(ii)	Raipur (8 Block)	Environment building and training programme are going on.
(iii)	Bilaspur (6 Block)	The programme is in its preparatory stage. Environment building is in full swing and training is going on.
(iv)	Narsingpur	Environment building is continuing. The training of volunteers has been completed. The instructional programme is in full progress.
(v)	Indore	Identification of learners has been completed. Environment building is continuin . Training of functionaries completed. Teaching classses started in one Tehsil (Sanwer).
(vi)	Ratlam	The process of environment building is in progress.
(vii)	Raigarh	The process of environment building is in progress.
viii)	Betul (one Block)	The process of environment building is in progress.